

SOLONS AT YAC
ARMY, NAVY AND
WAR INSURANCE

Republicans in House Hold
"Field Day" of
Criticism.

MANN FLAYS RED TAPE
Green Points Out Joker in
Draft Law Holding Men
Indefinitely.

It was field day for criticism in the House yesterday. The War and Navy departments and the War Risk Insurance Bureau were the particular objects of the Republicans' attack. The attackers were all Republicans.

Representative Green, of Iowa, started the bombardment in a speech advocating his bill for the immediate creation of a volunteer army and occupation of ten divisions to relieve the thirty-two divisions of the War Department plans to keep in Europe. He declared it unfair to our soldiers, most of whom want to resume their normal life at home, to keep them over there.

Minority Leader Mann severely arraigned the War Department and the War Risk Insurance Bureau for delays in paying off soldiers and holding back allotments to soldiers' dependents.

Madden Travels Far.
Representative Madden, of Illinois, covered wide territory. He began with the failure of the army and navy to immediately release enlisted men who desired to return to civil life; denounced the lack of care for returning wounded soldiers; paid his respects to second lieutenants who risked around in government automobiles; joined in the attack on the War Risk Bureau, and wound up with an expression of fear that the royal reception being tendered President Wilson in Europe would rob him of some of his democracy.

"The army should be made up by voluntary enlistments," said Mr. Green, "from the army as now constituted except the regulars, and outside, if others desired to volunteer. This army, should not exceed, in my judgment, more than 500,000."

"The present burdensome, unnecessary and rigorous conditions will not be endured by the people. They ought to be and must be remedied by Congress."

Joker in Draft Law.
Referring to the plan for an army of occupation, comprising thirty-two divisions, to be maintained in Europe, he said:

"To say that the people of the country are surprised at these figures is putting it mildly. The country has no intention of supporting it, and that it is the intention to keep a great army in Europe for an indefinite period."

Mr. Green said a joker had crept into the draft law. Instead of being enlisted for the duration of the war, soldiers were taken for the "existing emergency."

"The emergency then existing is the emergency of the war."

LUSITANIA RAPE
O. K.: BERGER
Representative-Elect Also
Admits Once Advocating
Violence and Revolt.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Representative-elect Victor L. Berger today admitted in the trial of himself and four Socialist leaders before Federal Judge Landis on the charge of violating the espionage act, that ten years ago he wrote an editorial advocating violence and revolution and that even now he is willing to "paralyze the nation's resources, if necessary, when the ballot fails."

The editorial, signed by Berger, appeared in the Social Democrat, a Milwaukee paper owned by Berger in 1909. It was headed, "Should Be Prepared to Fight for Liberty at All Hazards."

Berger, still under cross-examination, admitted in some respects he thought the L. W. W. superior to the American Federation of Labor and denounced Samuel Gompers as "the tail end of capitalism." He was emphatic in declaring his opposition was not because of love for the Kaiser, but because he was maintaining Socialist traditions of half a century. He said he believed the Lusitania was justifiable, "because it was an English vessel carrying munitions." Of the Arabic sinking, he said:

WORK ALL NIGHT
TANK MEN OFF
STRANDED SHIP

600 Soldiers and Red Cross
Workers Saved Before
Nightfall.

3 LIFE BOATS CAPSIZE
Women Occupants Thrown
in Raging Sea, But Res-
cued from Beach.

Fire Island, N. Y., Jan. 2.—More than 600 soldiers and Red Cross workers had been rescued from the stranded troopship Northern Pacific at 7 o'clock tonight. The rescue work was attended with extreme difficulty owing to a heavy sea. Three of the lifeboats were capsized as they neared the shore, throwing their occupants into the pounding breakers. In each of the capsized boats were a Red Cross woman worker and five soldiers, besides the Coast Guard crew.

Persons on the shore, including Red Cross nurses, rushed almost shoulder deep in the water to drag to safety those catapulted from the overturned lifeboats.

For a time, after these mishaps, the rescue work was halted. Then it was resumed, and word was passed that it might continue all night, for it had been discovered that the troopship's bow rested on one sand bar and her stern on another.

Brig. Gen. George H. McManus at Hoboken to the effect that the Northern Pacific's capsized might break, as the sea was running high. Meanwhile destroyers had spread out around the transport.

Everybody Cheerful.
All on board were cheerful, the message declared. This despite the fact that of the 325 persons aboard the transport, 1,671 were sick or wounded and of these 269 were stretcher cases.

No effort has been made so far to remove any of the stretcher cases, although some of the slightly wounded men were among those taken ashore.

If the danger of the ship's back breaking becomes acute, the hazardous task of removing the seriously wounded will be inaugurated without delay.

A large fleet of destroyers, the hospital ship Solace and other craft, are on hand.

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ENLISTED MEN
MAY GET BONUS

Rep. Fuller Introduces Bill
to Pay \$100 and
Month's Salary.

One month's extra pay and a bonus of \$100 for honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines is proposed in a bill introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Fuller, Republican, of Illinois. The text of the bill provides:

"That to every man who shall have served in the army, navy or Marine Corps during the European war, and who has been, or hereafter may be, honorably discharged from such service, there shall be paid, in addition to his regular pay, compensation or allowance, the sum of \$100 and one month's additional pay from the date of his discharge."

In his speech, Speaker Clark, Secretary Baker yesterday urged legislation authorizing the War Department to prepare rolls for payment in full of soldiers who have returned from overseas for treatment in government hospitals. Many of these men have lost their papers and records and consequent delays in paying them have caused bitter criticisms of the War Department.

Secretary Baker further recommended to the Speaker legislation to provide for retirement of members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps who shall have served thirty years. It is proposed to allow them 75 per cent of their normal pay at the time of retirement.

ALL AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
TO BE HELD BY ALLIES
Occupation of Various Portions of
Empire Already Mapped Out.

Rome, Jan. 2.—The whole of Austria-Hungary will be occupied by the allies, according to Budapest dispatch to the Messagero. The message declared Rumanian and Serbian troops will occupy the eastern and southern portions of Hungary, French troops the central portion, and Czech troops the north, while Italian, Czech and Serbian forces, with detachments from other allied forces, will occupy Austria.

Von Hauser, Who
Killed Quentin
Roosevelt, Hurt

With the American Army of Occupation, Jan. 2.—Lieut. von Hauser, the diminutive German aviator who claimed that it was he who brought down Quentin Roosevelt, resulting in the latter's death, was seriously, perhaps mortally, injured yesterday when his machine crashed to earth while he was testing German planes preparatory to surrendering them to the Americans under the terms of the armistice.

Owing to faulty landing the machine was wrecked, Von Hauser being buried under the debris.

POLISH ADVANCE
IS "ACT OF WAR"

Germans Rearming to Re-
pel Invasion by Army
of 40,000.

By JOHN GRAUDENZ.
United Press Staff Correspondent.
Berlin, Jan. 2.—The Polish army, advancing along the railways toward Berlin, has captured six German cities, according to information received here today.

Geneva, Jan. 2.—A Polish army of 20,000 to 40,000 men, striking toward Berlin, has captured the frontier town of Oeder, only fifty miles from the German capital, the Polish agency in Lausanne was notified by telegraph from Posen today.

The German report said, are hastily rearming their demobilized troops in an effort to stem the invasion.

Advance is Civil War.
The advance of a Polish army in Berlin is an act of civil war. It is an effort by the population of Prussian Poland to wrest from the German government consent to separate from Germany and unite with Russian and Austrian Poland in a single great commonwealth.

For this purpose, Prussian Poland can call for help from the Polish districts of Austria and Russia and still conduct its warfare against the Germans as a civil war. The advantage of doing so is very great. While the German people might rally to repel foreign invaders of their soil, there is a strong possibility that they would show no enthusiasm in fighting a Polish army, which is seeking no more than freedom for the Poles.

Strike While Iron is Hot.
The possibility of an army of 40,000 Poles proceeding toward Berlin is not as ridiculous as it appears on its face. The disorganization of the German military machine has left the defenseless in a poor condition, while the demands of the allies for delivery of war materials under the armistice terms have seriously depleted Germany's stock of weapons. But, in this case, the immediate course of events rather than the facts, is the loss of fighting morale Germany has suffered.

The most abhorred word in Germany now is "Poles." The people, therefore, may decline to permit the government to engage in any operations against the Poles which would mean extensive bloodshed.

In this case the Polish army would be able to dictate to the Berlin government and might obtain all of its demands, including the cession of part of Danzig to Poland, without incurring the gates of Berlin. Should so impressive a victory be won, Poland would undoubtedly thereafter begin to formulate claims to be considered by the world not as "small nationalities," but as a first-class power.

Precedent Shattered!
Golf Score Announced!
Wilson Beats Grayson

Paris, Jan. 2.—A breathless world, after these many years of anxious waiting, may know now just where President Wilson stands in the golf league.

It has always been an unwritten law that the President of the United States should remain a deep, dark mystery, probably a matter of "secret diplomacy." But today this precedent was shattered, just as many others have, by the announcement that President Wilson had played golf.

"Fifty-four for the first nine holes and a much better score for the next four, when I was forced to quit because of the rain," said his score.

Anyway, he beat Rear Admiral Grayson, who is regarded by some as one of the most polite of the President's party. Mrs. Wilson also played. But the most urgent inquiries failed to reveal where she finished in the threesome.

Destroyer McDougal in,
Wearing Gold Chevrans
New York, Jan. 2.—The destroyer McDougal, first of the American destroyers to return from overseas service, passed quarantine here early this afternoon and proceeded to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

On the ship's funnel were two gold chevrons, painted there by the crew to show a year of overseas service. She flew a homebound pennant thirty yards long, which trailed in the water as she slowed down in passing through the Narrows.

FRANCES VAUGHN FOUND
ON FARM IN NORTH WOODS

Fifteen-Year-old Girl, Miss-
ing Forty-two Days, Fi-
nally Located by Mother
on New Year's Day
Through Christmas Card.
Ran Away Because She
Didn't Like School.

Fifteen-year-old Frances Vaughn is home again. Instead of being lost or a victim of foul play, she was just a runaway.

The nation-wide search for her by police and private detectives, which lasted forty days ended New Year's Day, through a Christmas card.

That card led her distracted parents into the woods of far-off Massachusetts where they found little Frances peacefully darning a pair of silk stockings in the home of her grandmother.

She ran away, she calmly told her mother, because she "just couldn't stand school."

And, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brownell, 908 Eye street northwest, last night, she declared she hadn't changed her mind one bit.

Once Thought Killed.
For more than five weeks the police of this and other cities of the country had been conducting a vigorous search for the girl. For a time it was believed she had been lured away, and perhaps killed.

Instead, during a greater portion of the time Margaret was calmly darning lace handkerchiefs over the Christmas counters of a Lynn, Mass., department store.

When Frances ran away, forty-two days ago, she was a student at Central High School. She walked out of her home her books under her arm, and apparently on her way to school on the morning of November 22—and disappeared.

There wasn't the slightest trace of her, and clue after clue was run down and proved useless.

Final Clue in Tennessee.
Finally despairing of police aid, Mrs. Brownell, her mother, started out on a personal hunt. Accompanied by her husband, she motored through Kentucky and Tennessee, seeking surroundings where they formerly lived.

In Tennessee came the beginning of the end of the search. A friend there had received a Christmas card from Frances, mailed from Lynn, Mass.

The family immediately took train for the Massachusetts city, and on New Year's morning, the "lost" girl was in her mother's arms.

The family returned to Washington as soon as Frances could pack her trunk.

Dread of school, and a horrible fear that she would "freak" her examinations, caused Frances to run away.

Couldn't Understand "Math."
With her mind confused by the dotted lines of geometrical problems and woefully entangled by the variation of French verbs, school became

more and more of a place of torture to her, until finally, she slammed her books shut, and vowed she'd never reopen them—never! never!

And she is still of the same opinion. The fine threads of linen handkerchiefs, and the dainty embroideries she handled in the North-north department store satisfied her far more, she frankly admitted yesterday afternoon, than all the school learning in the world.

"I just hate lessons," she said, "never-ending lessons. Especially 'math.' I don't see why I ever had to take it. Girls aren't supposed to be any good at figures. And that geometry—ugh! They wouldn't let me

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King and Queen
Not Likely to
Visit America

London, Jan. 2.—A visit to the United States by King George and Queen Mary, in response to President Wilson's invitation, is not likely, it was learned today.

Such a visit, it was explained, would mean an impossibly long absence, since it would also be necessary for them to visit all the colonies.

That the Prince of Wales will visit the United States when he makes a tour of the British dominions is considered certain. His visit will probably be made next spring.

WEEKS ATTACKS
ARMY METHODS

Senator Claims War De-
partment Blunders Caus-
ed Needless Suffering.

The delay in publishing casualty lists from the American forces in France was attacked by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts in a Senate speech yesterday. He related a number of instances where parents of boys killed or wounded abroad had been kept in suspense for months, unable to obtain any information from the War Department.

Senator Weeks sharply criticized the War Department for declining to co-operate with the Red Cross officials who were in a position, he said, to get accurate, first-hand information respecting casualties long in advance of the army reports. He said that generals in command of the forces abroad had been under the impression that the reports received by the Red Cross workers and passed by the military censor were being transmitted to parents in this country; they learned later that the military censor was withholding general office these reports were held up.

Red Cross Facilities Best.
"If the War Department had taken advantage of the Red Cross facilities, the work of issuing casualties would have been greatly expedited," Senator Weeks asserted. "I do not blame the present adjutant general for the refusal to avail themselves of the services of the Red Cross, because the order was issued by his predecessor. The War Department made many blunders and caused a great deal of needless suffering."

Attention was also called to the War Department's ruling which forbade the Red Cross workers from sending to parents in this country letters from soldiers who were wounded and taken to hospitals.

False Information Conveyed.
"The theory on which the order was issued," said Senator Weeks, "was that the Department wanted absolute accuracy, but there is no reason to believe that information passing through several officers would be any nearer accurate than information written by the boys themselves and transmitted through the Red Cross."

Senator Weeks read a number of articles from newspapers showing how false information had been conveyed to parents through the War Department. One of the articles told of a young lieutenant who answered the doorbell at the residence of his parents in Bedford, Mass., and received a telegram from the War Department announcing his death in Berlin. The lieutenant had never been outside of this country, the dispatch stated.

Berlin Laughs, Cries,
And Fires Off Guns
Greeting New Year

Berlin, Jan. 1.—(delayed.)—Fireworks, colored lights, the firing of rifles, fox trot and tango music, shouting and screaming, and a general embracing in the streets ushered in Berlin's New Year.

The city awoke this morning to find the majority of restaurants closed and there are prospects of all of them being closed from tomorrow on, because the Spartacists have inspired the waiters to go on a strike.

There is a spirit of unrest abroad. There are rumors of a Bolshevik attempt to seize army headquarters at Dessau. Shots were exchanged in the neighborhood.

Man Uses Wooden Leg
To Escape from Jail

Steubenville, Ohio, Jan. 2.—Using his wooden leg, a prisoner in Jefferson county jail, here, pounded his way to freedom last night. Two other prisoners followed him. John "Bonnie" Roberts, of local fame, is blamed for the delivery.

Roberts took his wooden leg and pounded the wall, which is constructed of plaster and wood. He made a hole large enough to allow himself and the two other prisoners to escape. Pieces of clothing were used as a rope with which the prisoners lowered themselves to the ground from the second floor.

50 Hurt in Car Crash.
Camden, N. J., Jan. 2.—Fifty persons were injured, twenty of them seriously, several probably fatally, when two street cars crashed together in front of the New York Shipbuilding yard today. The accident occurred when a northbound Gloucester car ran through an open switch and collided with a southbound car.

Huns After War Profiteers.
Berlin, Jan. 2.—The government is preparing a tax program which will include complete confiscation of war profits. The general tax on private fortunes is higher than the income and inheritance taxes.

ITALIANS STRIVE
TO OUTDO PARIS
HAILING WILSON

Towns Turn Out En Masse
to Greet President
Along Route.

ROME RIOT OF COLOR
President Expects Full En-
dorsement of League of
Nations Plan Today.

Aboard the "Wilson Special," en route to Rome, Jan. 2.—The people of Italy manifestly are trying to outdo their French and British allies in ardor and enthusiasm of welcome for President Wilson.

The first stop of the special train bearing the American Executive towards Rome was made at Modane, where a huge throng besieged the railway station and greeted President and Mrs. Wilson with a tremendous ovation. The station was decorated with American and allied flags, flowers and bunting, and many of those who had waited for hours to hail the train were waving tiny American emblems, some of them home-made. The train stopped at Modane for several minutes.

In towns, villages and hamlets all along the route crowds cheered and waved enthusiastically as the train passed. The weather is ideal.

Both President and Mrs. Wilson rose early to view the magnificent scenery through which the train is passing. They were breakfasting when the Franco-Italian frontier was crossed.

Turin, Jan. 2.—The people of this town plan to give President and Mrs. Wilson a rousing reception when their special train stops here for a brief space this afternoon. More than 100,000 men and women, including representatives from every society and club about the railroad station, waiting patiently to greet the distinguished visitors to Italy. The station is draped in American flags. A little girl all dressed in white, holding a small place in the first row of the great crowd, waiting to present Mrs. Wilson with a huge bouquet.

Rome, Jan. 2.—This capital is tonight a riot of color, having "dressed" in white.

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FREAR DEFENDS
LEAGUE PROBE

Representative Denounces
Organization Which Sought
to Defeat Congressmen.

Representative Frear, Republican, of Wisconsin, author of the resolution providing for a Congressional probe of the National Security League, renewed his attack on the league in the House yesterday. Mr. Frear said he was moved to again discuss the subject by "an erroneous statement iterated and reiterated concerning myself, which appeared in a column news item from the New York Herald's account of the Security League probe."

The published statement particularly resented was that Mr. Frear had charged that the National Security League spent more than \$1,000,000 to defeat members of Congress.

League Spent \$1,200,000.
"I have never charged the league with spending any specific amount to defeat Congressmen," replied the Congressman, "but I did charge and again repeat that the Lydecker probe committee, which was circulated throughout the country and contained a claim that the league's annual expenses reached \$1,200,000. This fact has been put in evidence by the committee."

"One important charge made against the league has been confirmed. According to the Herald article of December 20, Lydecker stated to the probe committee that \$200,000 of admitted league subscriptions came from the Carnegie Corporation and from Rockefeller. The gift of \$150,000 by Carnegie recalls the old armor plate contracts made with this government. That was a fitting prelude to the recent Hog Island contracts and is a further reminder that United States Steel, a source of league supply, has profited hundreds of millions of dollars from this war."

"John D. Rockefeller's contribution to Lydecker's league of only \$50,000 looks ridiculously small and probably represents less than one-quarter of 1 per cent of war profits wrung from the American people through boosting the price of gasoline alone. That is a source of poisoned gas and easy money used to defeat black-listed congressmen in 1918."

FRENCH SPY CHIEF HELD.
Paris, Jan. 2.—Capt. Ladoux, former director of counter-espionage work, was arrested and imprisoned today on charges of withholding documents in cases of intelligence with the enemy, now under investigation.

The documents it is understood, had to do with the Suez, Deput. Humbert and Algreya affairs.

Turks and Bulgars Mix.
Salonica, Jan. 2.—Relations between Turkey and Bulgaria are becoming more strained. Serious fighting was reported to have occurred at Adrianople, where the Turks expelled 2,000 Bulgarians.

Worm Wiggles Out of Office.
London, Jan. 2.—Herr Worm, in charge of food supplies for the German government, was resigned, according to a dispatch from Berlin this afternoon.

HUN DELEGATES
AT PEACE TABLE
TO GET NO SAY

Must Accept Terms of Al-
lies, or Invasion of
Fatherland.

MAP GENERAL OUTLINE
Envoys of Larger Nations
Meet Unofficially and Reach
Quasi-Agreements.

Paris, Jan. 2.—It is possible tonight to present the first comprehensive forecast of the methods and details of the operation of the executive policy of the world's peace conference with reasonable accuracy.

Only the unwritten policy of American correspondents now in this capital prevents fixing the stamp of authority upon the following statements:

1.—No official agreement upon the methods of procedure has been reached because, formally, the commission of the various powers have not yet met. However, the general outline of plans to be followed have been discussed between the American, British, French and Italian, states envoys, and a broad agreement has been reached, subject to modification when the first informal meetings of the commissioners is held, which will be about January 15. Col. Edward M. House is handling this end of the work for the American delegation.

Familiar with Situation.
The Orlando has conferred with Premiers Clemenceau and Pichon and with Foreign Ministers Balfour and he is as thoroughly acquainted with their views as they are with his.

It is advisable that Americans should not deceive themselves with a mental picture of the "peace table" with the delegates of twenty-nine nations putting their knees before the victors.

There may be final tableaux at Versailles, including this mythical peace table, and there may then be flash-light pictures of this assembly, the Peace Conference, and an attendant pomp and ceremonies of such a great spectacle.

But when this occurs all the real work will be completed, and only the formal procession of ratification will remain. As a matter of fact there will be more than a score of peace tables.

Qual D'Orsay Nearest Approach.
The nearest approach to the theoretical picture of the world's weighty statesmen assembling to make a "new heaven on earth" will be the Peace Conference, which is the popular term for the French foreign office. Here, in a room hung with priceless paintings and furnished with massive mahogany, all full meetings prior to the Versailles conference proper, will be held.

The American commission will battle for the principle of an open conference, not secret agreements, wherever possible.

This does not mean that there will be a public convention with crowds scrambling for admittance, but it does mean that the Americans will insist, to the very limit of their powers, either upon access to the press, or upon the understanding that full statements shall be given to the press on all important conference reports and decisions.

It is safe to say that the American commission will mean that there will be a public convention with crowds scrambling for admittance, but it does mean that the Americans will insist, to the very limit of their powers, either upon access to the press, or upon the understanding that full statements shall be given to the press on all important conference reports and decisions.

CALL TO COLORS
BY JUGO-SLAVS
600,000 Men to Be Moli-
zied at Once; Officials
Here Puzzled.

Dr. Drinkovic, commissioner of national defense of the Jugo-Slav National Council, the government seated at Zagreb, has issued orders for the mobilization of all citizens of the classes of 1896-99, which includes men from 19 to 23 years of age. In addition all members of the academic classes are called up.

The order was received here yesterday and indicates that the new Jugo-Slav army will be formed of the 250,000 men now under arms and about 350,000 more called to the service by the new order.

Lacking advice, officials offered the speculation that peace delegates at Paris who favor the Jugo-Slav claims may have suggested the mobilization as a material evidence to Italy that the Jugo-Slav people have a well-formed and well-ordered government backed by a strong army. It was also pointed out that the mobilization is ordered simultaneously with the visit of President Wilson to Rome. If there is connection between the two events, it is held that the mobilization is in the nature of a counter-demonstration, in that Italians who might construe Mr. Wilson's visit as one pretending his friendliness to Italian claims in the Adriatic, will have to confess that the Jugo-Slav border without aid and guidance from Italy.

Declares Five Parkers
Control 665 Concerns
Five leading packers have interests in 750 concerns, Chairman Colver, of the Federal Trade Commission, declared before the House Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday.

The "big five" actually control 66 of these concerns dealing in meat and other food commodities, while they hold minor interests in the others which could lead to control eventually, Colver said.